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(54) PACKING CONTAINER FOR CONTACT LENS

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a packing container for contact lens, which can prevent a contact lens from damage when the lens is taken out from the container.

SOLUTION: This packing container for contact lens is constituted of a storage part 2 to store a contact lens C and preserving liquid W for the contact lens, a flange 3 spread on the outer circumference of the storage part 2, and a lid body 5 to close an opening part 4 of the storage part 2. A liquid retaining part 6 for the preserving liquid is equipped on a whole or a part of the outer circumference of the storage part 2.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] Especially this invention relates to the container of the contact lens for throwing away about the container of a contact lens.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] As a container 100 of the conventional contact lens for throwing away, as shown, for example in drawing 8 , it consists of lids 105 which blockade the stowage 102 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, the flange 103 which spreads on the periphery of the stowage, and opening of a stowage, and there are some which gave the radius of circle 106 to said stowage 102 and boundary section of a flange 103. In the container 100 of this contact lens, in case a contact lens is picked out from a container, with the above-mentioned radius of circle 106, a contact lens gets damaged and prevention is aimed at.

[0003] Moreover, there are some which formed the loose ramp 206 in a stowage 202 and the boundary section of a flange 203 as a container 200 of the conventional contact lens of a different configuration from the above as shown in drawing 10 . This ramp 206 is aimed at taking out a contact lens C from a stowage 202 easily.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In the container 100 of the conventional contact lens shown in drawing 8 , when removing a lid 105 and taking out a contact lens C, and ejection went wrong, there was a case where a contact lens appeared in the desiccation part of a flange 103. That is, it may have changed into the condition that it is shown in drawing 9 , and the blemish may have been attached to the contact lens.

[0005] Moreover, in the container 200 of the conventional contact lens shown in drawing 10 , in case a lid 205 is removed and a contact lens C is taken out, it will take out, letting a ramp 206 slide. However, there was a case where a contact lens was hard to be hung by the loose thing on a fingertip compared with whenever [tilt-angle / of the container 100 of the contact lens of the conventional example which whenever / this tilt-angle / showed to drawing 8].

[0006] In this case, since it was easy to drop a contact lens, when ejection went wrong, the contact lens may have appeared in the desiccation part of a flange 203, and it may have changed into the condition that it is shown in drawing 11 , and the blemish may have been attached to the contact lens.

[0007] In case this invention was made in consideration of such a problem and picks out a contact lens from a container, it offers the container of the contact lens which can prevent with [of a contact lens] a blemish.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem] in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the container of the contact lens of this invention is the liquid of said preservation liquid at said the perimeter or some of outside stowage in the container of the contact lens which consisted of a stowage which contains the preservation liquid of a contact lens and the above-mentioned contact lens, a flange which spreads on the periphery of the above-mentioned stowage, and a lid which blockades opening of said

stowage as claim 1 -- it is characterized by preparing the ball section.

[0009] According to the above-mentioned means, the bank section of preservation liquid is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid.

[0010] moreover, claim 2 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 -- the ball section is characterized by being the slot established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[0011] According to the above-mentioned means, the bank section of preservation liquid which has the shape of a quirk is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid.

[0012] moreover, claim 3 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 -- the ball section is characterized by being the level difference section which has a field lower than the flange face established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[0013] According to the above-mentioned means, the level difference section which has a field lower than a flange face is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid, and this level difference section turns into the bank section of preservation liquid.

[0014] moreover, claim 4 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 to 3 -- the ball section is characterized by being the magnitude which can catch a contact lens.

[0015] according to the above-mentioned means, even if it drops a contact lens at the time of the ejection of a contact lens, it is the liquid which can catch a contact lens -- the ball section is given.

[0016] moreover, the dregs produced in case claim 5 removes the above-mentioned bond part for the bond part which combines said flange and said lid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 are said liquid -- it is characterized by preparing in the location which does not contact the ball section.

[0017] according to the above-mentioned means, the dregs produced in case the bond part which combines a flange and a lid is removed are liquid -- a bond part is liquid so that the ball section may not be contacted -- it separates from the ball section.

[0018] moreover, claim 6 is the inner circumference and liquid of a bond part which combine said flange and said lid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 -- it is characterized by setting distance with the periphery of the ball section to 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less preferably 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0019] according to the above-mentioned means, it is the inner circumference and liquid of a bond part which combine a flange and a lid -- the periphery of the ball section is preferably detached only for the distance of 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0020]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of this operation is explained about the container of the contact lens concerning this invention based on a drawing.

[0021] Drawing 1 -4 and drawing 12 show the gestalt (1) of this operation, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [4 / drawing 1 -] on the center line of this container and drawing 12 are sketches.

[0022] the container 1 of a contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation

liquid W in the perimeter of the outside of the stowage 2 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 2 -- the ball section 6 -- it is the liquid further -- it consists of lids 5 which blockade the opening 4 of a stowage 2 by association with the flange 3 and flange 3 which spread on the periphery of the ball section 6.

[0023] If the configuration is furthermore explained to a detail, the stowage 2 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene. The configuration has the desirable abbreviation spherical-surface configuration where the convex configuration of a contact lens C was met so that a contact lens C may be stabilized and it may be held.

[0024] The flange 3 is made of the same ingredient as a stowage 2, and as shown in drawing 12, it has spread on the periphery of a stowage 2. The configuration of this flange 3 serves as a rectangle, and although it shifts to either from the center of a flange 3 in a rectangular longitudinal direction in consideration of the ease of removing and the lid 5 is formed, especially even if there is a stowage 2 in the center, it is not a problem.

[0025] A lid 5 is the covering seal 9 of lamination structure on which some kinds of a polypropylene film, PET films, polyethylene films, or aluminium foil were put, and it is combined with flange 3 front face so that a contact lens C and preservation liquid W may not fall from the opening 4 of a stowage. The configuration of the covering seal 9 serves as a flange 3 with the isomorphism-like rectangle mostly. Joining according [the joint approach of a flange 3 and the covering seal 9] to heat sealing or a supersonic wave etc. is used. the bond part 7 shown by drawing 2 etc. should show the location of the association, and, in heat sealing of this operation gestalt, the covering seal 9 should cover a flange 3 -- it means making the location of a bond part 7 apply and carry out joining of the heat after **. Therefore, after heat sealing serves as a configuration in which waterdrop hung down monotonously, as shown in drawing 1.

[0026] it is liquid -- the ball section 6 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 2, and it is prepared so that a stowage 2 may be surrounded in a stowage 2 and the boundary section of a flange 3. The configuration is carrying out the shape of a quirk which can collect preservation liquid W as the identifier. The detail configuration of this slot 8 is a configuration which connects smoothly the boundary section 61 of a slot 8 and a stowage 2, and the boundary section 62 of a slot 8 and a flange 3, as shown in drawing 6. That is, the boundary section 61 of a slot 8 and a stowage 2 consists of top-most vertices 610 of a radius of circle, inner circumference 611 of a radius of circle, and a periphery 612 of a radius of circle.

[0027] The width of face (path lay length) M of this slot 8 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C, as shown in drawing 5. Therefore, if a contact lens can be caught, since the smaller one becomes small, the magnitude of the whole container is desirable [M / this M does not need to be the diameter of a contact lens, and / the one]. For example, the value of M is before 1/2 - the diameter, and the same size of a diameter of a contact lens. Moreover, depth K of a slot 8 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0028] In addition, preservation liquid W is filled in the stowage 2 so that it may take out and it can equip immediately, and a sterile water solution may not mix air, while it prevents dehydration of a contact lens C. Therefore, preservation liquid is filled by the interior of a slot 8, and the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8.

[0029] Moreover, in case the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8 takes out a contact lens C, it is taken as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given. The boundary section 62 of the periphery of a slot 8 is the boundary section with a flange 3, and makes it the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle also here.

[0030] In addition, about the location of the bond part 7 of the covering seal 9 and a flange 3, a slot 8 and distance were established so that the dregs 11 fang furrow 8 produced in case a bond part 7 is removed, as shown in drawing 5 might not be contacted. specifically, they are the covering seal 9, the inner circumference 71 of the bond part 7 of a flange 3, and liquid -- distance L with the periphery 62 of the ball section 6 is preferably set to 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0031] Next, the ejection activity of a contact lens C is explained. As shown in drawing 3, the flange 3 of the container 1 of a contact lens is held first, and joining of the covering seal 9 removes the covering seal 9 in the direction of X in the part by which joining is not carried out to the periphery of a flange. Next, after removing to the location of Y, a contact lens C is taken out using a finger etc. along with the internal surface 21 of a stowage 2 to a Z direction.

[0032] Here, when taking and carrying out a contact lens C well, a problem does not have the container of the contact lens of the conventional example, either. However, it takes out from a stowage 2, it is the middle, and when a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., the gestalt of this operation acts as follows.

[0033] That is, since width of face M of a slot 8 was made into the magnitude which can catch a contact lens as shown in drawing 5 even when a contact lens C was taken out and it dropped from a stowage 2 on the way, a contact lens C is caught by the slot 8. In this case, a contact lens C does not get damaged for preservation liquid W collected on the interior of a slot 8. That the smooth radius of circle is given also gets damaged, and the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8 and the boundary section 62 of a periphery are useful to prevention.

[0034] Moreover, where a contact lens is caught in a slot 8, since the bond part 7 was formed in the location which does not contact the dregs 11 fang furrow 8 of heat sealing produced in case the bond part 7 of the covering seal 9 and a flange 3 is removed, a contact lens gets damaged and adhesion of a foreign matter is not caused.

[0035] when the location of a bond part 7 is explained more concretely, as shown in drawing 2, it is the inner circumference 71 and liquid of this bond part 7 -- if the distance L with the periphery 62 of the ball section 6 is too small, it may contact joining dregs etc., and if too large, a flange 3 will become large beyond the need and it will become uneconomical. TORAIYARU showed that it was desirable and distance L was suitable 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0036] Moreover, with the gestalt of this operation, since the ejection include angle from a stowage 2 is large compared with the loose ramp 206 of the container 200 of the contact lens shown in drawing 10 as shown in the A section enlarged drawing of drawing 4, there is also an advantage of being easy to start a fingertip.

[0037] thus, according to the gestalt of this operation, the dregs 11 produce in case the bond part 7 which establish a slot 8 in the periphery of a stowage 2, make width of face M of a slot 8 the magnitude which can catch a contact lens, and combine a flange 3 and the covering seal 9 remove a bond part be said liquid -- since a slot 8 and distance be

prepared in the location which do not contact the ball section, it can prevent with [of a contact lens] a blemish certainly.

[0038] Drawing 7 shows the gestalt (2) of operation of this invention, and is the sectional view of the longitudinal direction on the center line of this container. the container 30 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in the periphery of the stowage 32 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 32 -- the ball section 36 -- it is that liquid further -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 36, and a lid 5 which blockades the opening 4 of a stowage 32 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0039] the container 30 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 36 and a stowage 32 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0040] it is liquid -- the ball section 36 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 32, encloses a stowage 32 in a stowage 32 and the boundary section of a flange 3, and is the level difference section 38 which has a flat side lower one step than the covering seal clamp face of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M2 of this level difference section 38 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth K2 of the level difference section 38 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0041] Moreover, the stowage 32 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. the configuration differs from the configuration of the configuration fang furrow 8 of the level difference section 38, and is a stowage 32 and liquid -- the configuration of the ball section 36 boundary section differs from the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0042] in addition, it is liquid -- the boundary section 63 of the inner circumference of the ball section 36 is the boundary section with a stowage 32, and in case it takes out a contact lens C, it is taken as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given. it is liquid -- the boundary section 64 of the periphery of the ball section 36 is the boundary section with a flange 3, and makes it the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle also here.

[0043] according to the gestalt (2) of this operation -- from a stowage 32 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 36 38, i.e., the level difference section. In this case, since the level difference section 38 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired.

[0044] Drawing 13 and drawing 14 show the gestalt (3) of operation of this invention, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [drawing 14] on the center line of this container and drawing 13 are plans. the container 40 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in a part of outside (here a part gone half round) of the stowage 42 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 42 -- they are the ball section 46 and liquid -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 46 and a stowage 42, and a lid 5 which blockades opening of a stowage 42 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0045] the container 40 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 46 and a stowage 42 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0046] it is liquid -- the ball section 46 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 42, and serves as the slot 46 where only a semicircle encloses a stowage 42 in a stowage 42 and the boundary section of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M3 of this slot 46 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth of a slot 46 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0047] Moreover, the stowage 42 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. As for the configuration, only the configuration and semicircle of the configuration fang furrow 8 of a slot 46 differ from each other, and this differs from the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0048] in addition, it is liquid -- in case a contact lens C is taken out on the inner circumference and the periphery of the ball section 46, it is the same as that of the gestalt (1) of operation to consider as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given.

[0049] according to the gestalt (3) of this operation -- from a stowage 42 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 46 46, i.e., a slot. In this case, since a slot 46 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired. In addition, a slot 46 may be the level difference section like the gestalt (2) of operation.

[0050] Drawing 15 and drawing 16 show the gestalt (4) of operation of this invention, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [drawing 16] on the center line of this container and drawing 15 are plans. the container 50 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in a part of outside of the stowage 52 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 52 -- they are the ball section 56 and liquid -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 56 and a stowage 52, and a lid 5 which blockades opening of a stowage 52 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0051] the container 50 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 56 and a stowage 52 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0052] it is liquid -- the ball section 56 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 52, and serves as the slot 56 which occupies a part of stowage 52 and boundary section of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M4 of this slot 56 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth of a slot 56 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0053] Moreover, the stowage 52 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. It differs from the gestalt (1) of operation that the configuration has turned into a part of

configuration of the configuration fang furrow 8 of a slot 56.

[0054] in addition, it is liquid -- in case a contact lens C is taken out on the inner circumference and the periphery of the ball section 56, it is the same as that of the gestalt (1) of operation to consider as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given.

[0055] according to the gestalt (4) of this operation -- from a stowage 52 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 56 56, i.e., a slot. In this case, since a slot 56 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired. Moreover, it is compacter than each above-mentioned operation gestalt. In addition, a slot 56 may be the level difference section like the gestalt (2) of operation.

[0056] in addition, with the gestalt of each operation, it is liquid -- although it explained that the ball section was prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage, it is liquid about a stowage -- it expands so that the magnitude of the ball section may be included, and it is liquid -- though the ball section is prepared in the perimeter or some of inside stowage, the thing same in operation is a natural thing.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[Field of the Invention] Especially this invention relates to the container of the contact lens for throwing away about the container of a contact lens.

PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] As a container 100 of the conventional contact lens for throwing away, as shown, for example in drawing 8, it consists of lids 105 which blockade the stowage 102 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, the flange 103 which spreads on the periphery of the stowage, and opening of a stowage, and there are some which gave the radius of circle 106 to said stowage 102 and boundary section of a flange 103. In the container 100 of this contact lens, in case a contact lens is picked out from a container, with the above-mentioned radius of circle 106, a contact lens gets damaged and prevention is aimed at.

[0003] Moreover, there are some which formed the loose ramp 206 in a stowage 202 and the boundary section of a flange 203 as a container 200 of the conventional contact lens of a different configuration from the above as shown in drawing 10. This ramp 206 is aimed at taking out a contact lens C from a stowage 202 easily.

TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] In the container 100 of the conventional contact lens shown in drawing 8 , when removing a lid 105 and taking out a contact lens C, and ejection went wrong, there was a case where a contact lens appeared in the desiccation part of a flange 103. That is, it may have changed into the condition that it is shown in drawing 9 , and the blemish may have been attached to the contact lens.

[0005] Moreover, in the container 200 of the conventional contact lens shown in drawing 10 , in case a lid 205 is removed and a contact lens C is taken out, it will take out, letting a ramp 206 slide. However, there was a case where a contact lens was hard to be hung by the loose thing on a fingertip compared with whenever [tilt-angle / of the container 100 of the contact lens of the conventional example which whenever / this tilt-angle / showed to drawing 8].

[0006] In this case, since it was easy to drop a contact lens, when ejection went wrong, the contact lens may have appeared in the desiccation part of a flange 203, and it may have changed into the condition that it is shown in drawing 11 , and the blemish may have been attached to the contact lens.

[0007] In case this invention was made in consideration of such a problem and picks out a contact lens from a container, it offers the container of the contact lens which can prevent with [of a contact lens] a blemish.

MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] in order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, the container of the contact lens of this invention is the liquid of said preservation liquid at said the perimeter or some of outside stowage in the container of the contact lens which consisted of a stowage which contains the preservation liquid of a contact lens and the above-mentioned contact lens, a flange which spreads on the periphery of the above-mentioned stowage, and a lid which blockades opening of said stowage as claim 1 -- it is characterized by preparing the ball section.

[0009] According to the above-mentioned means, the bank section of preservation liquid is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid.

[0010] moreover, claim 2 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 -- the ball section is characterized by being the slot established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[0011] According to the above-mentioned means, the bank section of preservation liquid which has the shape of a quirk is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid.

[0012] moreover, claim 3 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to

claim 1 -- the ball section is characterized by being the level difference section which has a field lower than the flange face established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[0013] According to the above-mentioned means, the level difference section which has a field lower than a flange face is prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage which contains a contact lens and its preservation liquid, and this level difference section turns into the bank section of preservation liquid.

[0014] moreover, claim 4 is said liquid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 to 3 -- the ball section is characterized by being the magnitude which can catch a contact lens.

[0015] according to the above-mentioned means, even if it drops a contact lens at the time of the ejection of a contact lens, it is the liquid which can catch a contact lens -- the ball section is given.

[0016] moreover, the dregs produced in case claim 5 removes the above-mentioned bond part for the bond part which combines said flange and said lid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 are said liquid -- it is characterized by preparing in the location which does not contact the ball section.

[0017] according to the above-mentioned means, the dregs produced in case the bond part which combines a flange and a lid is removed are liquid -- a bond part is liquid so that the ball section may not be contacted -- it separates from the ball section.

[0018] moreover, claim 6 is the inner circumference and liquid of a bond part which combine said flange and said lid in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 -- it is characterized by setting distance with the periphery of the ball section to 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less preferably 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0019] according to the above-mentioned means, it is the inner circumference and liquid of a bond part which combine a flange and a lid -- the periphery of the ball section is preferably detached only for the distance of 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0020]

[Embodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of this operation is explained about the container of the contact lens concerning this invention based on a drawing.

[0021] Drawing 1 -4 and drawing 12 show the gestalt (1) of this operation, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [4 / drawing 1 -] on the center line of this container and drawing 12 are sketches.

[0022] the container 1 of a contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in the perimeter of the outside of the stowage 2 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 2 -- the ball section 6 -- it is the liquid further -- it consists of lids 5 which blockade the opening 4 of a stowage 2 by association with the flange 3 and flange 3 which spread on the periphery of the ball section 6.

[0023] If the configuration is furthermore explained to a detail, the stowage 2 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene. The configuration has the desirable abbreviation spherical-surface configuration where the convex configuration of a contact lens C was met so that a contact lens C may be stabilized and it may be held.

[0024] The flange 3 is made of the same ingredient as a stowage 2, and as shown in

drawing 12 , it has spread on the periphery of a stowage 2. The configuration of this flange 3 serves as a rectangle, and although it shifts to either from the center of a flange 3 in a rectangular longitudinal direction in consideration of the ease of removing and the lid 5 is formed, especially even if there is a stowage 2 in the center, it is not a problem.

[0025] A lid 5 is the covering seal 9 of lamination structure on which some kinds of a polypropylene film, PET films, polyethylene films, or aluminium foil were put, and it is combined with flange 3 front face so that a contact lens C and preservation liquid W may not fall from the opening 4 of a stowage. The configuration of the covering seal 9 serves as a flange 3 with the isomorphism-like rectangle mostly. Joining according [the joint approach of a flange 3 and the covering seal 9] to heat sealing or a supersonic wave etc. is used. the bond part 7 shown by drawing 2 etc. should show the location of the association, and, in heat sealing of this operation gestalt, the covering seal 9 should cover a flange 3 -- it means making the location of a bond part 7 apply and carry out joining of the heat after **. Therefore, after heat sealing serves as a configuration in which waterdrop hung down monotonously, as shown in drawing 1 .

[0026] it is liquid -- the ball section 6 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 2, and it is prepared so that a stowage 2 may be surrounded in a stowage 2 and the boundary section of a flange 3. The configuration is carrying out the shape of a quirk which can collect preservation liquid W as the identifier. The detail configuration of this slot 8 is a configuration which connects smoothly the boundary section 61 of a slot 8 and a stowage 2, and the boundary section 62 of a slot 8 and a flange 3, as shown in drawing 6 . That is, the boundary section 61 of a slot 8 and a stowage 2 consists of top-most vertices 610 of a radius of circle, inner circumference 611 of a radius of circle, and a periphery 612 of a radius of circle.

[0027] The width of face (path lay length) M of this slot 8 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C, as shown in drawing 5 . Therefore, if a contact lens can be caught, since the smaller one becomes small, the magnitude of the whole container is desirable [M / this M does not need to be the diameter of a contact lens, and / the one]. For example, the value of M is before 1/2 - the diameter, and the same size of a diameter of a contact lens. Moreover, depth K of a slot 8 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0028] In addition, preservation liquid W is filled in the stowage 2 so that it may take out and it can equip immediately, and a sterile water solution may not mix air, while it prevents dehydration of a contact lens C. Therefore, preservation liquid is filled by the interior of a slot 8, and the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8.

[0029] Moreover, in case the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8 takes out a contact lens C, it is taken as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given. The boundary section 62 of the periphery of a slot 8 is the boundary section with a flange 3, and makes it the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle also here.

[0030] In addition, about the location of the bond part 7 of the covering seal 9 and a flange 3, a slot 8 and distance were established so that the dregs 11 fang furrow 8 produced in case a bond part 7 is removed, as shown in drawing 5 might not be contacted. specifically, they are the covering seal 9, the inner circumference 71 of the bond part 7 of a flange 3, and liquid -- distance L with the periphery 62 of the ball section 6 is preferably set to 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0031] Next, the ejection activity of a contact lens C is explained. As shown in drawing 3, the flange 3 of the container 1 of a contact lens is held first, and joining of the covering seal 9 removes the covering seal 9 in the direction of X in the part by which joining is not carried out to the periphery of a flange. Next, after removing to the location of Y, a contact lens C is taken out using a finger etc. along with the internal surface 21 of a stowage 2 to a Z direction.

[0032] Here, when taking and carrying out a contact lens C well, a problem does not have the container of the contact lens of the conventional example, either. However, it takes out from a stowage 2, it is the middle, and when a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., the gestalt of this operation acts as follows.

[0033] That is, since width of face M of a slot 8 was made into the magnitude which can catch a contact lens as shown in drawing 5 even when a contact lens C was taken out and it dropped from a stowage 2 on the way, a contact lens C is caught by the slot 8. In this case, a contact lens C does not get damaged for preservation liquid W collected on the interior of a slot 8. That the smooth radius of circle is given also gets damaged, and the boundary section 61 of the inner circumference of a slot 8 and the boundary section 62 of a periphery are useful to prevention.

[0034] Moreover, where a contact lens is caught in a slot 8, since the bond part 7 was formed in the location which does not contact the dregs 11 fang furrow 8 of heat sealing produced in case the bond part 7 of the covering seal 9 and a flange 3 is removed, a contact lens gets damaged and adhesion of a foreign matter is not caused.

[0035] when the location of a bond part 7 is explained more concretely, as shown in drawing 2, it is the inner circumference 71 and liquid of this bond part 7 -- if the distance L with the periphery 62 of the ball section 6 is too small, it may contact joining dregs etc., and if too large, a flange 3 will become large beyond the need and it will become uneconomical. TORAIYARU showed that it was desirable and distance L was suitable 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.

[0036] Moreover, with the gestalt of this operation, since the ejection include angle from a stowage 2 is large compared with the loose ramp 206 of the container 200 of the contact lens shown in drawing 10 as shown in the A section enlarged drawing of drawing 4, there is also an advantage of being easy to start a fingertip.

[0037] thus, according to the gestalt of this operation, the dregs 11 produce in case the bond part 7 which establish a slot 8 in the periphery of a stowage 2, make width of face M of a slot 8 the magnitude which can catch a contact lens, and combine a flange 3 and the covering seal 9 remove a bond part be said liquid -- since a slot 8 and distance be prepared in the location which do not contact the ball section, it can prevent with [of a contact lens] a blemish certainly.

[0038] Drawing 7 shows the gestalt (2) of operation of this invention, and is the sectional view of the longitudinal direction on the center line of this container. the container 30 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in the periphery of the stowage 32 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 32 -- the ball section 36 -- it is that liquid further -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 36, and a lid 5 which blockades the opening 4 of a stowage 32 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0039] the container 30 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens

explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 36 and a stowage 32 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0040] it is liquid -- the ball section 36 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 32, encloses a stowage 32 in a stowage 32 and the boundary section of a flange 3, and is the level difference section 38 which has a flat side lower one step than the covering seal clamp face of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M2 of this level difference section 38 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth K2 of the level difference section 38 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0041] Moreover, the stowage 32 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. the configuration differs from the configuration of the configuration fang furrow 8 of the level difference section 38, and is a stowage 32 and liquid -- the configuration of the ball section 36 boundary section differs from the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0042] in addition, it is liquid -- the boundary section 63 of the inner circumference of the ball section 36 is the boundary section with a stowage 32, and in case it takes out a contact lens C, it is taken as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given. it is liquid -- the boundary section 64 of the periphery of the ball section 36 is the boundary section with a flange 3, and makes it the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle also here.

[0043] according to the gestalt (2) of this operation -- from a stowage 32 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 36 38, i.e., the level difference section. In this case, since the level difference section 38 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired.

[0044] Drawing 13 and drawing 14 show the gestalt (3) of operation of this invention, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [drawing 14] on the center line of this container and drawing 13 are plans. the container 40 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in a part of outside (here a part gone half round) of the stowage 42 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 42 -- they are the ball section 46 and liquid -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 46 and a stowage 42, and a lid 5 which blockades opening of a stowage 42 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0045] the container 40 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 46 and a stowage 42 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0046] it is liquid -- the ball section 46 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 42, and serves as the slot 46 where only a semicircle encloses a stowage 42 in a stowage 42 and the boundary section of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M3 of this slot 46 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth of a slot 46 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0047] Moreover, the stowage 42 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming

from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. As for the configuration, only the configuration and semicircle of the configuration fang furrow 8 of a slot 46 differ from each other, and this differs from the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0048] in addition, it is liquid -- in case a contact lens C is taken out on the inner circumference and the periphery of the ball section 46, it is the same as that of the gestalt (1) of operation to consider as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given.

[0049] according to the gestalt (3) of this operation -- from a stowage 42 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 46 46, i.e., a slot. In this case, since a slot 46 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired. In addition, a slot 46 may be the level difference section like the gestalt (2) of operation.

[0050] Drawing 15 and drawing 16 show the gestalt (4) of operation of this invention, and the sectional view of the longitudinal direction [drawing 16] on the center line of this container and drawing 15 are plans. the container 50 of this contact lens is the liquid which accumulates preservation liquid W in a part of outside of the stowage 52 which contains the preservation liquid W of a contact lens C and a contact lens, and a stowage 52 -- they are the ball section 56 and liquid -- it consists of a flange 3 which spreads on the periphery of the ball section 56 and a stowage 52, and a lid 5 which blockades opening of a stowage 52 by association with this flange 3. In addition, the lid 5 is used as the covering seal 9 like the gestalt (1) of operation.

[0051] the container 50 of this contact lens is liquid to the container 1 of the contact lens explained with the gestalt (1) of operation -- the structures of the ball section 56 and a stowage 52 differ. Since the structure of other component parts and an operation are the same as the gestalt (1) of operation, they attach the same sign.

[0052] it is liquid -- the ball section 56 is fabricated with the same ingredient as a stowage 52, and serves as the slot 56 which occupies a part of stowage 52 and boundary section of a flange 3. The width of face (path lay length) M4 of this slot 56 is the magnitude which can catch a contact lens C. Moreover, the depth of a slot 56 should just have the depth on which preservation liquid W collects. For example, it is 0.5mm - 1mm.

[0053] Moreover, the stowage 52 is fabricated by injection molding or thermoforming from a thermoplastic sheet plastic like polypropylene like the gestalt (1) of operation. It differs from the gestalt (1) of operation that the configuration has turned into a part of configuration of the configuration fang furrow 8 of a slot 56.

[0054] in addition, it is liquid -- in case a contact lens C is taken out on the inner circumference and the periphery of the ball section 56, it is the same as that of the gestalt (1) of operation to consider as the structure which gave the smooth radius of circle so that a blemish may not be given.

[0055] according to the gestalt (4) of this operation -- from a stowage 52 -- taking out -- on the way -- when it comes out and a contact lens C separates from a finger etc., a contact lens C is liquid -- it is caught by the ball section 56 56, i.e., a slot. In this case, since a slot 56 carries out the same operation as the slot 8 of the gestalt (1) of operation, the same effectiveness can be acquired. Moreover, it is compacter than each above-mentioned operation gestalt. In addition, a slot 56 may be the level difference section like

the gestalt (2) of operation.

[0056] in addition, with the gestalt of each operation, it is liquid -- although it explained that the ball section was prepared in the perimeter or some of outside stowage, it is liquid about a stowage -- it expands so that the magnitude of the ball section may be included, and it is liquid -- though the ball section is prepared in the perimeter or some of inside stowage, the thing same in operation is a natural thing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is the sectional view showing the gestalt (1) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 2] It is the exploded view of drawing 1 .

[Drawing 3] It is a sectional view explaining the situation which takes out a contact lens with the gestalt (1) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 4] It is the A section enlarged drawing of drawing 3 .

[Drawing 5] It is the A section enlarged drawing of drawing 3 .

[Drawing 6] It is the A section enlarged drawing of drawing 3 .

[Drawing 7] It is the sectional view showing the gestalt (2) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 8] It is the sectional view showing the container of the contact lens of the conventional example.

[Drawing 9] It is the sectional view showing the container of the contact lens of the conventional example.

[Drawing 10] It is the sectional view showing the container of the contact lens of the conventional example.

[Drawing 11] It is the sectional view showing the container of the contact lens of the conventional example.

[Drawing 12] It is sketch drawing showing the gestalt (1) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 13] It is the plan showing the gestalt (3) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 14] It is the sectional view showing the gestalt (3) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 15] It is the plan showing the gestalt (4) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Drawing 16] It is the sectional view showing the gestalt (4) of operation of the container of the contact lens concerning this invention.

[Description of Notations]

1 Container of Contact Lens

2 Stowage

3 Flange
4 Opening
5 Lid
6 it is Liquid -- Ball Section
7 Bond Part
8 Slot
9 Covering Seal
11 Dregs
21 Inside of Stowage
30 Container of Contact Lens
32 Stowage
36 it is Liquid -- Ball Section
38 Level Difference Section
40 Container of Contact Lens
42 Stowage
46 it is Liquid -- Ball Section
50 Container of Contact Lens
52 Stowage
56 it is Liquid -- Ball Section
61 Boundary Section of Inner Circumference of Slot
62 Boundary Section of Periphery of Slot
63 Boundary Section of Inner Circumference of Level Difference Section
64 Boundary Section of Periphery of Level Difference Section
71 Inner Circumference of Heat-Sealing Section
100 Container of Contact Lens of the Conventional Example
200 Container of Contact Lens of the Conventional Example
C Contact lens
W Preservation liquid
L it is liquid -- the distance of the periphery of the ball section, and the inner circumference of a bond part
M Width of face of a slot
M2 Width of face of the level difference section
M3 Width of face of a slot
M4 Width of face of a slot
K Depth of flute
K2 The depth of the level difference section

CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] in the container of the contact lens which consisted of a stowage which contains the preservation liquid of a contact lens and the above-mentioned contact lens, a

flange which spreads on the periphery of the above-mentioned stowage, and a lid which blockades opening of said stowage, it is the liquid of said preservation liquid at said the perimeter or some of outside stowage -- the container of the contact lens characterized by preparing the ball section.

[Claim 2] in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1, it is said liquid -- the container of the contact lens characterized by the ball section being the slot established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[Claim 3] in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1, it is said liquid -- the container of the contact lens characterized by the ball section being the level difference section which has a field lower than the flange face established in said the perimeter or some of outside stowage.

[Claim 4] in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1 to 3, it is said liquid -- the container of the contact lens characterized by the ball section being the magnitude which can catch a contact lens.

[Claim 5] in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1, the dregs which produce the bond part which combines said flange and said lid in case the above-mentioned bond part is removed are said liquid -- the container of the contact lens characterized by preparing in the location which does not contact the ball section.

[Claim 6] in the container of a contact lens according to claim 1, it is the inner circumference and liquid of a bond part which combine said flange and said lid -- the container of the contact lens characterized by setting distance with the periphery of the ball section to 0.8mm or more 1.5mm or less preferably 0.5mm or more 5mm or less.